

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please enter the substitute Sequence Listing, filed herewith, into the specification to replace the previously filed Sequence Listing.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 8 as follows:

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of Guided hOmologous RECombination (GOREC) systems of the invention and the sequences used as well as their notations (A). The 18-bp oligopyrimidine•oligopurine sequence for triplex formation is highlighted by a box (contained within SEQ ID NOs 12 and 13). TFO1 is shown as SEQ ID NO: 10 and TFOØ is shown as SEQ ID NO:14. The 12-nucleotide adapter is shown as SEQ ID NO:15. Hoogsteen hydrogen bonds between TFO and the target sequence are illustrated as diamonds and Watson-Crick interactions involved in D-loop between the recombinant fragment and the homologous duplex are indicated as vertical bars.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line as follows:

Figure 7 describes the constructs of plasmids used in ~~for~~ ex vivo assays in Example 6: In the construct of pEGFPstopTPX plasmid, a stop codon was introduced at the position 810 in the eGFP gene and a site for triple helix formation (TPX) was cloned at the 3' end of eGFP. GOREC molecule is made of a triple helix-forming oligonucleotide (TFO) (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) tethered to an adapter (SEQ ID NO:9) oligonucleotide through a linker. Two arrows indicate the primers used for the preparation of ssDD and dsDD by PCR amplification. The

oligopyrimidine•oligopurine sequence used for triple helix formation is boxed (contained within SEQ ID NOs 18 and 19). The sequence of two GOREC molecules are given. The TFOs (SEQ ID NO:10 and SEQ ID NO:11) are 5' tethered by an acridine (W) and 3' linked to a 12-nt oligonucleotide (adapter, *italic letters*, SEQ ID NO:9) through a tri- or hexaethyleneglycol linker (S or L, respectively). Modified nucleotides are used in TFOs: u = C5-propynyluracil; O = C5-methylcytosine; g = 7-deazaguanine; t and o = thymine and C5-methylcytosine in 2'-O,4'-C bridged locked nucleic acids, respectively.